THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOL. XXIV. FRIDAY, April 3, 1810. No. 1221.

Pittsburgh: Printed by *John Scull*, in Market-Street, next door to the corner of Front-Street.

Market-House.

ON *MONDAY* the 7th of May next, the subscribers will attend at the Indian Queen Tavern, in Front Street, from 2 o'clock in the afternoon until 6, for the purpose of receiving Proposals for building a Market-House, in Second near Grant Street.

A plan of the building may be seen at the store of Thomas Bracken, at any time previous to said day.

THOMAS BRACKEN,
GEORGE ROBINSON,
BENJ. BAKEWELL,
DAVID PRIDE,
THOMAS ROWE,
ABNER UPDEGRAF,
} *Building Commit.*

Pittsburgh, 25th April, 1810.

Pittsburgh, April 25th, 1810.

Regimental Orders.

THE 141st Regiment of Pennsylvania Militia will meet, for the purpose of being trained and inspected, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of Monday the 14th of next month, on the Commons south east of the town.

As a Court to hear Appeals, Captains Osborne and Robinson, and Ensign Updegraff will preside in the first battalion, and meet at the Turk's Head in Wood Street, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of Monday the 28th of next month; and Captains James Irwin and John Irwin, and Ensign M'Gunnegle will preside in the second battalion, and will meet at the house of Samuel Hubley, in Union Street, on the same day and hour.

WILLIAM WILKINS, Lieut. Col.
141st Regt. P. M.

Sheriff's Sales.

BY virtue of sundry writs of venditioni exponas issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, and to me directed, will be sold by Public Vendue at the Court-House in the Borough of Pittsburgh, on Monday the 14th day of May next, the following described property, to wit:—

A lot or piece of ground in the Borough of Pittsburgh, beginning at lot No. 317, on Third Street, and extending thence on a parallel line with said street 60 feet, to lot No. 319, thence a parallel line with Wood Street 84 feet and an half, thence 60 feet parallel with Third Street, and 84 feet and an half parallel with Wood Street, to the place of beginning, on which is erected a two story brick house. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Noble Willock.

And, by virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, will be sold at the same time and place, Thirty-seven acres of land, in Mifflin township, bounded southwardly by lands of John H. Redick, northwardly by lands of David M'Kee, dec. westwardly by lands of James Snodgrass, and eastwardly by lands of Thomas Snodgrass, and others, has about 10 acres cleared, and a cabbin erected thereon. Seized and taken in execution as the property of John M'Kee and George Roush.

WILLIAM WOODS, *Sheriff.*
Sheriff's Office, April 25, 1810.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS a number of persons subscribed and paid money for the relief of the persons that suffered by fire at the upper end of Wood Street, and as some misunderstanding has taken place about the appropriation of the money; those persons who have paid for that benevolent purpose will have their money refunded by calling at the office of Philip Mowry, Esquire.

JAMES IRWIN,
PHILIP MOWRY.

Pittsburgh, April 23, 1810.

Thomas Cromwell,

Informs his friends and the public, that he has taken into partnership, his brother JOHN CROMWELL. The business therefore will be done in future in the name of

THOMAS & JOHN CROMWELL,

Who have for SALE at their COMMISSION WAREHOUSE.

SUPERFINE FLOUR by the barrel
Whiskey do.
Kentucky Tobacco by the keg
Do. Segars by the barrel
Do. tar'd Cabling by the coil and lb.
Do. Powder by the keg
Tin Ware assorted, packed in barrels
First rate Stills by the gallon and lb.
Still cocks and worms
Flaxseed oil by the barrell
Geneva Window and Hollow Glass, assorted, (window glass advanced in price one dollar per box.)
Scythes and Sickles by the dozen
Cyder-royal by the barrel
Barr, roll'd and slit Iron and Castings, &c.

Pittsburgh, 6th April, 1810.

N. B. They want an Apprentice about 15 or 16 years age; one who writes a good hand, is pretty well versed in figures, and unexceptionable character will meet with a good situation.

Allegheny Bridge.

IN pursuance of an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled, "An act authorising the Governor to incorporate a company for erecting a Bridge over the Allegheny river opposite Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny," passed the 20th March, 1810, PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that *BOOKS* will be opened for the purpose of receiving subscriptions to the capital stock for erecting said Bridge, at the times and places following, viz.

At the house of Samuel Peebles, innkeeper, in *Pittsburgh*, on Wednesday the 16th of May next, at 10 o'clock, and continue open ten days, (Sundays excepted) or until the whole number of shares are subscribed for.

At *Beaver*, in the county of Beaver, at the house of Abner Lacock, Esq on Monday the 23d of July next, and continue open for three days.

At *Butler*, in the county of Butler, at the house of Jacob Mechlin, Esq. on Monday the 13th of August next, and continue open for three days.

At *Mercer*, in the county of Mercer, at the house of William M'Millan, on Monday the 20th of August next, and continue open for three days.

At which times and places some one of the Commissioners will attend for the purpose of receiving subscriptions and the first instalment thereon, agreeably to law.

JOHN WILKINS,
JAMES ROBINSON, *of Pine*,
NATHANIEL IRISH,
GEORGE SHIRAS,
GEORGE ROBINSON,
ISAAC CRAIG,
JAMES IRWIN,
JOHN JOHNSTON,
JAMES RIDDLE,
} *COMMISSIONERS.*

April 16, 1810.

TO PRINTERS.

A Complete set of PRINTING MATERIALS for Sale, consisting of *Long Primer, Small Pica, English, Black Letter, Double Pica, French Canon*, and *Eight Line Pica*, most of which are entirely new—also, a good *Press, Cases, Frames, &c. &c.* making the materials complete for an Office for a Newspaper, having heretofore been occupied as such. The terms will be made very reasonable. Apply at the Office of the Pittsburgh Gazette. Pittsburgh, March 29, 1810.

SALE OF DONATION LANDS.

TO BE SOLD,

At Public Sale,

At the MERCHANT'S COFFEE-HOUSE in PHILADELPHIA, on THURSDAY the 17th MAY next, at 7 o'clock in the evening, the following Tracts of Donation Land.

IN MERCER COUNTY.

2d district	Lot	No.	1845	con'g	200 acres
3d	—	—	499	—	200
Do.	—	—	610	—	200
Do.	—	—	617	—	200
Do.	—	—	1931	—	200
4th	—	—	693	—	200
Do.	—	—	709	—	200
Do.	—	—	845	—	100

IN BEAVER COUNTY.

1st district	Lot	No.	6	con'g	250 acres
Do.	—	—	8	—	250
Do.	—	—	1752	—	200
Do.	—	—	1760	—	200

IN CRAWFORD COUNTY.

6th district	Lot	No.	1205	con'g	200 acres
8th	—	—	150	—	250
Do.	—	—	1621	—	200

IN BUTLER COUNTY.

1st district	Lot	No.	152	con'g	200 acres

IN VENANGO COUNTY.

6th district	Lot	No.	1147	con'g	200 acres

IN ERIE COUNTY.

10th dis't	Lot	No.	1991	con'g	200 acres

IN MERCER COUNTY.

5th district	Lot	No.	905	con'g	200 acres
Do.	—	—	998	—	200
Do.	—	—	1040	—	200

These lands are in general good, and some of them of first quality. Most of them are favourably situated in improving settlements, and are likely to rise in value as the population of that new country increases. Good titles will be given by the subscribers, and may be inspected by any person wishing to purchase. The terms of payment will be made known at the time of sale.

JOHN BAKER,
ABM. KINTZING,
RICHARD RUSH.

February 28, 1810.

STATE BUILDINGS

At Harrisburgh.

IN pursuance of an act of the Legislature, entitled, "*An act establishing the Seat of Government, of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, at Harrisburgh, in the county of Dauphin.*"

Notice is hereby given,

by the undersigned Commissioners, appointed by the said act, that proposals will be received by them, until the FIFTEENTH DAY OF MAY NEXT, from any person or persons who shall be willing to undertake the building of the PUBLIC OFFICES, mentioned therein—to wit:—One Office for the Secretary of the Commonwealth—One for the Secretary of the Land Office—One for the Surveyor General—One for the Auditor General—One for the Treasurer—and one Office for any purpose, to which it may hereafter be applied—each of which Offices shall be fire-proof, for the safe keeping of all the records and papers belonging to said offices respectively.

The said Offices, conformably to the plan agreed upon, are to be contained in two buildings, each to be sixty-three feet in front, and forty in depth, and two stories high. It is proposed, that the contractor shall undertake to erect, and finish the whole of the said buildings, at a stipulated price; and that the same shall be done, agreeably to the description following, to wit:—

The cellar shall have strong and sufficient walls—the lower story of the buildings to be fifteen feet in height—the second, or upper story, to be fourteen feet in height, and the roof to be covered with slate, and to have a stone cornice.

For further details, those who may be inclined to make proposals, are referred to the plan agreed upon, now in the possession of *Jacob Bucher*, Esq. of Harrisburg.

It is to be understood, that the parties contracting for the erecting the said buildings, must give bond to the Commissioners, for the use of the Commonwealth, with sufficient surety, or sureties, for the true performance of their contracts.

JOHN DORSEY,
EDWARD CROUCH,
JACOB BUCHER,
} *Com'rs.*

Harrisburg, March 28, 1810.

LANDS FOR SALE.

A Farm of 200 acres of Land on Thompson's run, on a branch of Turkle creek, Allegheny county, 12 miles from Pittsburgh, and 2 miles north of the Philadelphia road, formerly owned by Robert Duff, and now in tenure of Moses and Thomas Dinsmore. The improvements are extensive and in good repair.

A Farm (in excellent order,) of 200 acres, now occupied by John Grubb, on Pine creek, 10 miles from Pittsburgh, and near the Butler road.

400 acres near the above in possession of Alexander M'Donald, who owns 100 thereof, and has authorised me to sell his part.

300 acres near the above settled by Jacob Grubb.

180 acres adjoining, (unimproved) part of a survey settled by Jacob Buckhart.

A well improved farm of 200 acres on Deer creek, 14 miles from Pittsburgh, near the Butler road, in tenure of Wm. Thompson.

A farm formerly owned by Alexander Hamilton, and from 200 to 800 acres of land of a superior quality, adjoining Neyman's mill on Connequenessing creek, Butler county, 4 and 1-2 miles from the county town, and 3 from the salt works, 70 acres cleared, and 12 of which is meadow. This may be made one of the best grazing farms in the western country.

That well known tavern stand, farm and tract of land, of 400 acres, now occupied by John Elliot, at the forks of the road from Pittsburgh to Erie, and from Butler to Mercer, near Slippery-rock creek: the land is of the best quality, the improvements large, and the situation most advantageous for a tavern, store, and extensive farm.

A tract of 405 acres (about 30 of which is cleared) situate on the east bank of French creek (Crawford county) 4 miles below Meadville, and on the state road to Mercer; the greater part rich bottom land.

Five tracts of land of 400 hundred acres each with valuable improvements, in Erie county, near the Lake; equal in quality and local advantages to any in the country. Apply to Thomas Rees, Esq. Erie.

Several tracts of donation land.

Titles in fee simple with general warranty, clear of all incumbrances, will be given on receipt of one third of the purchase money and securing by mortgage, payment of the residue at such times as may be agreed upon. Apply to the subscriber in Pittsburgh.

THOMAS COLLINS.

Also for sale, or to be let on improving leases, a number of tracts of land in Allegheny and Butler counties, some of them adjoining the town of Butler and the salt works.

Pittsburgh, August 16, 1809. tf.

Apprentices Indentures, &c.

FOR SALE

At the Office of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

Monongahela Bridge.

IN pursuance of an act of the general assembly of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled, "An act authorising the governor "to incorporate a company for erecting a "bridge over the river Monongahela, opposite "the Borough of Pittsburgh, in the county of "Allegheny," passed the 20th day of March 1810, PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that *BOOKS* will be opened for the purpose of receiving subscriptions to the capital stock for erecting said bridge, at the times and places following, viz:—

At the *Court-House*, in the Borough of Pittsburgh, on Saturday the 5th day of May next, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

At *Washington*, on Monday the 21st day of May next, at the house of Matthew Ocheltree, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

At *Uniontown*, on Monday the 28th day of May next, at the house of Thomas Collins, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

At *Greensburgh*, on Monday the 4th day of June next, at the house of Simon Drum, sen. at 11 o'clock, A. M.

At which times and places, some one of the commissioners will attend for the purpose of receiving subscriptions, and the first instalment thereon, agreeably to law.

GEORGE STEVENSON,
JAMES O'HARA,
WM. M'CANDLESS,
DAVID EVANS,
EPHRAIM PENTLAND,
JACOB BELTZHOOVER,
ADAMSON TANNEHILL,
THOMAS CROMWELL,
THOMAS ENOCHS,
} *COMMISSIONERS.*

April 9. 4t.

TO LET,

The HOUSE in the Public Square, next door to Doctor Mowry's. Apply to

CHARLES WILKINS, Jr.

Pittsburgh, April 11, 1810.

JUST RECEIVED

A few Bales of

PRIME COTTON,

And for Sale by

Anthony Beelen.

Pittsburgh, *April* 18, 1810

NEW GOODS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Anthony Beelen,

Is just opening at his *Old Stand*, in Front Street, in addition to his former stock, an extensive assortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

of all descriptions, unusually low for cash or approved paper.

Pittsburgh, 2d April, 1810.

TO BE RENTED,

And possession given immediately.

THAT well known Tavern, *Sign of Gen. Washington*, in the Town of Mercer.—The House is large, commodious and well finished, and the Stables extensive and excellent. A meadow lot, clover lots, and apple orchard, may be had with the tavern. The whole will be rented for one or three years. For terms apply to the owner on the premises.

WILLIAM M'MILLAN.

Mercer, March 20, 1810.

FOR SALE.

THAT valuable Farm known by the name of *HAMILTON HALL*, eleven miles above Pittsburgh, on the Monongahela river, containing about 280 acres of first rate land, 100 acres of river bottom cleared and under good fence, 25 acres of which is good timothy and clover meadow, and considerable more may be made at little expence, 150 young apple trees, some of which have been bearing for some years, and a number of peach, cherry, and other fruit trees.

There are on the premises a large and convenient house 70 feet long by 25 feet wide, with a cellar under the whole, four rooms, a large hall, kitchen and pantry on the first floor, and three rooms on the second, all plaistered and finished in an elegant stile, a well of good water at the door, two large gardens, a stable and threshing floor, a good tenant's house and garden, a distillery with a never failing stream of good water.

There is on the premises a large bank of valuable iron ore, and a stream of water close by on which there was a sawmill erected, and where a furnace might be built with very little expence, or any mill works, as the race is good, two sugar camps at which there has been made 1000lbs of sugar a year.

A further description is thought unnecessary as those wishing to purchase will view the premises. The title is indisputable. For terms of sale apply to the subscriber in Pittsburgh.

THOMAS FERREE.

August 22, 1809. tf.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY, May 4, 1810.

Third Census.—An act has passed Congress providing for the third census or enumeration of the inhabitants of the United States. The enumeration is to commence on the first Monday of Angust next, and to be completed within nine months, under the direction of the marshals of the respective states, and the secretaries of the respective territories.

In the House of Representatives of the United States, on the 20th of April, Mr. Randolph, from the committee to whom the subject was referred, reported a bill for the reduction of the navy. [This bill proposes to sell all the gun-boats, all the frigates except three, and all the other armed vessels except three; reserving the guns and equipments.] Referred to a committee of the whole, and ordered to be printed.

A letter from Gen. Wilkinson to the Speaker was read, asking the house to appoint an impartial tribunal to investigate his conduct, and that he might have an opportunity to confront his accusers, and meet the calumnies which are propagated against him. There was inclosed a letter to the Secretary of War from Gen. Wilkinson, dated October 18, in which the general demands an investigation of his public character.

The Georgetown Independent American of the 20th ult says, "on good authority" the President is known to place no reliance on the report that a treaty is formed, or our disagreements adjusted, with England.

A large vein of beautiful coloured marble of superior fineness, is now opening near this town. And another of a very fine white, has likewise just been discovered on the plantation of Mr. Neidig, near this borough; both easy of access, and appear inexhaustible. This acquisition, with every other material necessary for building, which by nature centres here, together with the spirit of improvement which pervades at present, induce a belief that Pennsylvania, in fixing her seat of government at this place, will in a few years produce a capital equal to any in the United States, for health, gaiety and elegance. [*Dauphin Oracle.*

The Post-Office Establishment.—Benjamin Franklin was the first superintendant of this department. Since the period of our revolution it has been constantly advancing to perfection under the direction of a Pickering, a Habersham, and a Granger. At present there are 2000 post-offices in the United States. The weekly transportation of the mails amount to 95433 miles, 43851 miles of which they are carried in stage carriages which accommodate travellers. "It is not surprising (says the Port Folio) that there should be some interruptions in transporting the mail which runs five millions of miles in the year. Nor is it matter of the least wonder, that, among 2000 postmasters there should be some inattentive or disobliging. But in a business so extensive, employing so many persons, and in which the least failure excites so much sensibility, it is rather singular that there is not a greater interruption and more cause for complaint. And surely it is neither generous nor just, as is too frequently the case, to ascribe every failure to the postmaster general. I scorn that narrowness of spirit that denies to merit its reward. The liberal mind will disdain to be influenced by the spirit of party, to withhold the meed of honest and well deserved praise from a public officer. In performing the duties of postmaster general, Mr. Granger has discovered those enlarged views, that liberality of sentiment, and that devotion to the public interest, that will secure to him the approbation of every man whose good will is worth possessing."

Irish Debate.—In a debate on the leather tax, in 1795, the chancellor of the Irish exchequer, sir John Parnel, observed—"That in the prosecution of the present war, every man ought to give his *last* guinea to preserve the remainder!" Mr. Vandelem said, "However that might be, the tax on leather would be severely felt by the *bare footed* peasantry of Ireland."—To which sir Boyle Roach, in support of the tax, suggested that "It may be easily remedied by making the *under leathers* of *wood*."

Economy.—The party which has thus long pushed our country on through the down-hill road to ruin, commenced their career with professions of their economy. They have been chanting the same syren song, for ten years past. But they have hitherto *contented themselves*, and attempted to *satisfy the public*, with *mere professions*.

Democratic economy, like the *Torpedo system of defence*, is perfect in theory; but unfortunately for the public, it has been found irreduciable to practice. Instead of protecting and preserving the resources of the country, it has blown every cent from the Treasury.

Real economy, in governments as well as individuals, is highly commendable; but not that Jeffersonian species of economy which withholds, niggard grasp, when great, practiable and substantical objects are to be accomplished, and expends with a prodigal hand, on the wild delusive whims of a visionary theorist.

On this latter kind of economy, examples are every where to be found in the records of democratic administration. Take the following for the present, more shall be given hereafter.

From the Report of the Secretary of the Treasury, dated the 3d of this month, and laid before Congress, it appears, that the Federal Administration from 1792 to 1801 inclusive, expended on the Naval Establishment, 14,828,446 Dollars—and that the Democratic administration expended from 1802 to 1809 inclusive, 23,645,979 dollars on the same establishment. Thus our Democratic rulers have spent, on this one establishment, near NINE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS more than was expended, during the same period of time, by their Federal predecessors.

The Federalists employed their fourteen millions in building ships of war—the democrats their *twenty-three millions* in building *gun-boats*.

The *Federal ships of war*, drove the pirates of the ocean from our coast, protected our commerce and maintained the honour of our flag—the *democratic gun-boats* have invited aggressors to our very harbors, have blocked up our trade, and involved the country in disgrace.

N. Y. Pap.

From "LIBERTY HALL," printed at Cincinnati, April 11, 1810.

The editors have received for sale the U. States' Spelling Books, with a request that they would put copies into the hands of some of the most intelligent teachers, for their inspection. We have received the subjoined testimony, which we beg leave to submit to the public:—

☞ HAVING attentively perused the United States Spelling Book, published by Mr. Cramer, of Pittsburgh; I am decidedly of opinion, that it is better calculated for the improvement of the juvenile learner, than *any yet published*. The manifest advantage of this work over others of a similar nature, are too numerous to be here noticed. The key to pronunciation, consists of a few characters, well adapted to the capacities of youth, are obviously an improvement on the arbitrary use of the figures by Mr. Webster; which by several years experience, I have found to be not easily understood by the younger class of learners. The regular and judicious gradation of spelling tables, properly divided and accented, interspersed with a great variety of useful and entertaining lessons in reading, tend greatly to facilitate instruction—and reflect peculiar merit on the laudable exertions of the compilers. The table of "Words which are alike in sound, but different in spelling and signification," appears hardly susceptible of improvement: also the additional tables of words nearly alike in sound—and words which are somewhat similar in sound but vulgarly sounded alike, cannot but meet the entire approbation of every skillful instructor.

On the whole, I do not hesitate to say, that this work is in fact, what it professes to be, the production of "*Experienced Teachers;*" and needs only to be known to gain general use in American schools.

O. C. B. STEWART,
Teacher of Latin and English School in Cincinnati.

From the FREEMAN'S JOURNAL.

DEMOCRATIC FLAGELLATION.

From the very bottom of our hearts we pity the majority men in Congress. Whenever they appear to be convinced by the arguments of the minority, and inclined to do that which is right, the democratic editorial bull dogs are let lonse and threaten them in such a manner that they are forced to turn back. Being naturally weak men, and unfit for the stations they fill, their undecisive weathercock policy not only invites insult from their tyrannical party masters, but is also attended with the unhappy consequence of causing the people to despise their representatives.—If the majority men in congress could only hear *men of all parties* speak of them, wish they would adjourn, take off the non-intercourse and not trifle with the people any longer, they would be appalled. But the fact is so; and though the Aurora may feel ashamed to tell it to them, we will do our duty.—They have spun out a session of considerable length without doing any thing to relieve the people from the intolerable burthens imposed on them by democratic misrule. They have tantalized them for months, and no wonder their patience is exhausted. But we do not blame the representatives so much as those who elected them. So long as men are elected from party motives, not from a conviction of possessing superior talents and integrity, so long will the country be nerveless and inefficient and the people oppressed.

The Mosaic law allowed only thirty and nine stripes to be inflicted on offenders, but Baptist Irvine, the *democratic Whig* of Baltimore, seems disposed to inflict at least one hundred more on his political friends in congress. While we disapprove of the indecent manner in which the Whig treats the democratic representatives, we publish it to show the world what opinion that party entertains of the men to whom they gave their votes. Talk not of democratic *virtue* after this.

[FROM THE BALTIMORE WHIG.]

STRANGE THINGS.

"*We have seen strange things to-day.*"
Luke, v. 26.

FIRST LESSON.

It is strange, that the majority, in congress, having lost their character, should display no desire to regain it; i. e. that having persuaded every person of their incapacity to govern, they should not be anxious to convince the public to the contrary.

It is strange, that nominal republicans forsake their old professions, and fall in love with *Hamilton's* schemes of banking and finance—merely because Gallatin proposes them anew.

It is strange, that the representatives of freemen are inclined to *submit*; (their resolutions, oaths and duties, to the contrary notwithstanding!)

It is strange, that the majority in congress, *can look on each other* for three or FOUR MONTHS, meet, adjourn, pick the people's pockets and do—nothing—all without a blush for their degeneracy.

It is strange, that we have a non-intercourse with England, and yet four American vessels arrive in Liverpool per day.

It is strange, that though some of our members of congress are of opinion that the non-intercourse law, is *not* in force, yet nothing is done or proposed, to remedy the evil.

It is strange, that one man can dictate to 72 and led them wheresoever he will.

It is strange, that a majority of congress seem disposed to adopt their convoy bill, the submission principle proposed by Gallatin to Mr. Erskine.

It will be stranger than all these things, if this pusillanimous junta do not overturn the republican party:

And most strange, that any of the submission men expect an honest citizen can have the fool hardy temerity to defend them, ☞ when the *next election* comes about.

SECOND LESSON.

It is strange that John Randolph should move to reduce nothing to something less than nothing; i. e. to a negative quantity—that he should reduce an army already reduced sufficiently. [But, as congress has submitted, perhaps he is right! Cowardice is more ridiculous when it swaggers with a sword by its side, and a nodding crest upon its head. As for the contemptible navy, it is a deceptive thing to rely on. It ought either to be sold or burnt, or employed on our coast to prevent smuggiing—and even for that purpose light armed cutters or gun boats would be preferable. We ought never to dream of a navy; it will assuredly destroy the republic.]

It is strange, that the people should elect *ignoramuses*, not much wiser than oysters, to represent them.

It is not strange, that such creatures yield to the federal members (who have talents and effrontery) in almost every thing. The federalists in congress generally force the republicans from their ground, force them into degrading concessions of fact and principle, and thus indirectly force them to their purposes. Dana and others, by laughing at them a couple of hours, were enabled to produce the Gothic resolution relative to Mr. Fulton's proposition to lecture in the hall. Thus a *blot* is fixed (even in that little matter,) upon the character of the nation.

Another method has been found successful in gulling our democratic dupes and palsying our party, viz:—By inducing ignoramusses to get upon *stilts* on all occasions; when an excellent unanswerable essay on national affairs, appears in a democratic newspaper, the federalists ask their stupid antagonists, if they are to be *dictated* to by newspapers; and the ignoramuses, to show their extreme elevation, superiority, and independence, mount stilts twenty feet high, and stalk along like overgrown boys, disregarding the lessons of wisdom, and wondering that other humble mortals are content to walk upon their own legs, on the bare ground! So that, if a patriot wishes a certain measure to succeed, he must propose a contrary plan in the newspapers—This is the most fruitful source of our danger; the false pride and obstinacy of the ignorant. About thirty members of the house of representatives are an exception to the *stilt-men*.

It is strange, that the committee of ways and means should apply to Gallatin for instructions on all occasions: it would be more reasonable that the clerk should ask advice and direction of the merchant than the merchant should be directed in every thing by his clerk. But since the learned committee *did* implore his aid, (on the belief "that every one who asketh receiveth; and he that seeketh findeth."

It is strange, that when they asked for bread, he gave them stone; for a fish, a serpent; for an egg, a scorpion.

It is strange, the people do not perceive, that the extraordinary conduct of congress is procuced by extraordinary causes—too bad and disgraceful to be mentioned. Let the democrats, at the next election, change the whole representation excepting as above, thirty or forty members of the house of representatives. Nothing can save the country, but the election of *men of talents* by the democratic party.

CALAMITIES OF WAR.

The subsequent extract presents an affecting picture of the calamities of war, and should be read by all those who are apt to treat such horrors with levity.—Truly on this subject may it be said,

'*He jests at scars, who never felt a wound.*'

"Soon after the arrival of Bennigsen at Konigsberg, [in 1806] I received a letter from a friend there, of which I send you an extract, to give you, who know nothing of the horrors of war, some little idea of the miseries attending these dreadful scenes.

"As soon as the roads were safe, my curiosity prompted me to visit the memorable scene of action at Eylau. Most terrible, indeed, had the iron hand of war stamped its baleful traces upon these unfortunate districts. Here the peaceful peasant who reads no newspaper, nor knows even the name of Bonaparte, is sacred from his quiet abode. Both friend and foe seem to have united to make him feel to its full extent, his woeful lot. The Russians who are encamped to the extent of five or six miles round Konigsberg, to make them fires in this cold weather, unroofed and broke up the huts of all the neighbouring villages. Every kind of provisions was swept away; and what made its loss more mortifying was, that five times as much was wasted as was made proper use of—This naturally enraged the peasants against the Russians, not considering that these poor soldiers themselves were half dying with hunger. Nor were those peasants near the French quarter more fortunate; for they also without considering the wretched situation of those miserable people, took whatever they could find; and in passing Jessau, the rector of which place had fled to Konigsberg, they employed his whole pious library to boil their kettles. The rector's sister, confined by the rhematism, could not escape. She lay in a little garret. Some oatmeal mixed with melted snow was before her, and this for eight days, had been her only sustenance. We gave her a small portion of our travelling stock, and joy and gratitude beemed through her tears. The nearer we came to Eylau the fewer marks of devastation we found: and though there were no provision to be had any where, yet we saw at least human faces; for the other villages we passed thro' were all deserted; nor had the houses here been so much damaged, which gave us some relief, after the various scenes of misery we had gone through. In the totally desolate village of Klensusgreten, we once found the terific picture of war: but misery, indigence and distress, I first saw it in the extreme at Eylau itself. Parents were there already so far reduced as to be forced to bury their literally starved babes in their gardens. Bread, meat, wine, brandy, salt, or tobacco, were no where to be found. Poor emaciated, hollow-eyed spectres, were crawling about the streets covered with rags like the most pitiable beggars. To enter their houses on account of the stench of their dead bodies,

was scarcely possible; and even my essence of vinegar was not sufficient to defend me in their church, I never should have believed without seeing it myself, that human nature could have borne such an excessive degree of misery. The place had cruelly been giving up to plunder. In short, every thing was ruined, destroyed and laid waste. Not a door nor a window, nor a cupboard was remaining. This is indeed the less extraordinary, when we consider that the town had been twice in the possession both of the French and Russians, and thus were the streets twice streaming in blood. The combatants even followed each other into the houses. From the highest to the lowest of the inhabitants, they were all robbed of every thing they possessed, and simple water, with a scanty pittance of mouldy bread, was all they had to keep life together. Many died through fear, many from ill treatment, and many were yet sick from the painful recollection of the past.

Overpowered by such dreadful scenes of calumny, I deemed it even a relief to go and contemplate the horrors of that field. Howsoever there I found many of my fellow creatures, yet these lifeless bodies had at least surmounted their sufferings; but the unfortunate inhabitants of Eylau were yet languishing on towards the most excrutiating death of hunger. This would certainly have been their dismal lot, as the whole surrounding district was equally bereft of every means of sustenance, had they not soon received from Konigsberg the most desirable relief and refreshment, besides cloathing linnen, and every necessary article to repair and make their dwellings tolerable comfortable. Had I first visited the field of battle, this hideous unusual sight, which I hope I may never see again, would have undoubtedly shocked me more than it now did; for after having my mind so deeply harrowed up with the late dreadful scenes. I must repeat that the sight of the field frightful as it was with from 12 to 15,000 slaughtered victims strewed before me, was yet a relief. My foot slipped, and in sinking my hand caught a ghastly human face! Here were fragments of drums, carts, horses, saddles, hats, cloaks, harness, broken muskets, pistols, and other arms innumerable, all in confusion scattered about. Russians, French and Prussians, here all lay together. It was in truth a woeful sight."

NASHVILLE, (Ten.) *April* 13.

It appears that the Indians have been committing depredations in the wilderness. Two persons who lately came from Natchez says they were assaulted on the road 14 miles this side the Indian line, by a party of Choctaw Indians, supposed to be 10 or 12 in number. The Indians asked for whiskey, and being told they had none, seized hold of one of the men who had a vessel of whiskey fastened round his neck, and took a drink, after which they cut his knapsack loose, and forced it from him, and he with difficulty got clear with his life. In the mean time his companion was assaulted by another party of the Indians, and with difficulty got clear by the swiftness of his horse—the other was on foot. The man on horse back rode to the nearest house with a view of getting assistance to relieve his companion whom he supposed would be killed—but not being able to get assistance he staid until night, when the footman came up. This information is intended to guard those who may hereafter travel the road, against the insults of the Indians.

PHILADELPHIA, *April* 18.

Squally appearances.—We state as a fact that a gentleman in this city has received a letter from Mr. Short, (the gentleman whom Mr. Jefferson and Mr. Madison nominated as minister to St. Petersburgh, and who was rejected by the senate) who has lately arrived in London from Paris, which contains the following expressions in substance—

"I am now here, having thought it prudent to leave France while convenient, for the time is approaching when it will be very difficult for Americans to depart from France."

A Democratic Representative who passed through town yesterday, has given it as his opinion (and we are disposed to place full reliance on it) that the Bill for extending the Charter of the Bank of the United States for twenty one years will become a law, and that the Bill laying 50 per cent, additional duties will be rejected by the Senate. In this case the Non-Intercourse will expire on the first of May, and Congress will adjourn on the same day—*two national blessings*, for which the people no doubt will be very thankful.

Freeman's Jour.

Captain Rutter, of the schooner Mary, arrived at Norfolk, on the 12th inst. in 15 days from St. Bartholomews, states, that before he sailed a packet had arrived from England at Antigua.

After the arrival of this packet there was a marked difference in the treatment to the Americans—all who claimed the character of American citizens were discharged from the men of war, to the number, as it was reported, of nearly 600 at Antigua, and the adjacent islands; Capt, R. has brought home six Americans that were discharged at Antigua.

NEW-YORK, *April* 20.—By the Young Soldier, from Cadiz, we learn, that Cadiz held out; that the French army under King Joseph consisted of about 30,000 men, and that the Emperor Napoleon was shortly expected with 50,000 more. The force at present defending Cadiz consists of 7000 British troops, 15,000 Spanish troops, and 7000 Spanish volunteers; and 5000 more were daily expected from England. A considerable party are in favour of the French; but, it is almost certain death to any person who expresses a sentence in the French language. Cadiz is well supplied with provisions, and it was believed that it may and will hold out as long as they choose to defend it.

A gentleman arrived at Cadiz from Lisbon on the 20th of March, after a passage of five days. He informed, that the English and Portuguese armies were still on the frontiers, the French army not having entered Portugal.

A gale of wind did considerable damage to the shipping in Cadiz bay. It commenced on Sunday the 5th of March, and continued till Friday the 9th. Out of 39 sail that were driven ashore, 15 were lost.—Four Spanish ships of the line, and one Portuguese, were driven ashore, and burnt by the French. It is supposed not many lives were lost, but being interdicted with that side of the bay, it is not known where the captains and people belonging to the said vessels are. It must be acknowledged by every American in Cadiz in the above gale, that no person could exert themselves more than the commander of the British fleet, admiral sir John C. Purvis, for the preservation of American property.

It is a fact, which we can prove, that the American vessels which were driven ashore in the late gale opposite Cadiz, were with in human barbarity and cruelty, immediate after the gale abated, BURNT by the French, to effect which, they waded up to their middles to set fire to them, leaving their crews to perish in the flames or get on shore as they could. Those of the distressed seamen who reached the shore were thrown into loathsome prisons without cloathing or food!!

It is now stated, says a London paper, that a Moniteur of the 7th of February, contains Louis Bonaparte's formal abdication of the throne of Holland.

FRANCE and RUSSIA.——The foreign journals still continue the reports of a misunderstanding between Russia and France: Hamburgh Gazettes to the 15th ult. advise, that "very formidable bodies of Russian troops are assembling along the Niemen and the Bog, and that a numerous army, to be commanded by Gen. Kutuzow, is forming in Russian Poland." It is stated also, in the Hamburgh Correspondenten, "that the greatest alarm and anxiety prevails throughout the Polish territory, in consequence of the extensive military preparations of Russia, and that the communication between the two countries had been in a great measure suspended, in consequence of an order from St. Petersburgh, directing that all letters to or from the grand Duchy should be opened and examined."

FRENCH BULLETINS.—It is frequently stated that the Bulletins of the French armies are written by the Prince of Wagram, (Berthier) and that his universal rule is to add a cypher to the loss of the enemy and deduct a cypher from their own loss. So that he may truely say, with perfect French veracity, that nothing is either added or diminished in the real statement of the losses on both sides!

FOR SALE.

THAT valuable *FARM* known by the name of *Coe's Station* (an old indian town) situate on the western bank of the Allegheny river, about 18 miles above Pittsburgh, containing 232 1-2 acres, a very considerable portion of which is first rate bottom land, in a high state of cultivation; there is also meadow ground and upland of the first quality, and a never failing spring, some fruit trees, and indifferent buildings. An indisputable title will be made by the proprietor. Enquire of

E. DENNY.

Pittsburgh, May 2, 1810.

NEW STORE.

The subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, that he has opened a *New Store* in Wood Street, near the corner of Fourth Street, where he has just received from Philadelphia, and now opening, a handsome assortment of DRY GOODS, which he will sell, *wholesale and retail*, at reduced prices, for Cash or approved Country Produce.

Amongst which are the following Articles, *viz.*

LIGHT, dark and pink ginghams
Calicoes and chintzes
Furniture do.
Olive, blue and black velveteens
Madras & fancy handkerchiefs
India do.
Bandanoe do.
4-4 and 5-4 checks
White & colr'd jeans
Long and short India nankeens
English do.
Cotton cassimers
Black bombazets
Sinshaws
Black India Sattins
Gilt and plated buttons
Cambrick muslins
Japanned do.
Leno do.
Spider net stripe do.
Tamboured mull do.
Mens' and womens' cotton hosiery, assorted
Jalapore sannahs
Mugga do.
Azumber sawns
Fine baftas
Italian and India sewing silks
4-4 shirting muslins
Irish linnens
White and brown platillas
5-4 and 6-4 shawls
Mens' washed leather gloves
Do. best beaver do.
Womens' tanned habit do.
Do. assorted drab do.
Do. long do. do.
Book muslin handkerchiefs
7-4 and 8-4 table cloths
&c. &c.

Also, a few tons of rolled and slit Iron and Castings.

JAMES LEA.

Pittsburgh, April 10, 1810.

N. B. J. Lea intends keeping an assortment of Barr, Rolled and Slit Iron, and Castings of all sizes.

☞ The highest price given for clean Linen and Cotton Rags. tf.

A Lad of about 15 years of age, will be taken as an Apprentice to the Printing Business, at the Office of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

Division Orders.

GROVE HILL, 1st May, 1810.

WHEREAS his Excellency Simon Snyder, Esq. Governor and Commander in Chief of the Militia of Pennsylvania, has, under his hand, and the seal of the said Commonwealth, appointed and commissioned me a Major General of the 15th Division of Pennsylvania Militia, composed of the counties of Allegheny, Armstrong and Indiana; in virtue of said appointment, and agreeable to an act of Assembly of the said Commonwealth, dated on the 6th day of April, 1802, do hereby appoint JAMES MOUNTAIN and WILLIAM STEELE, Esqrs. my Aids-de-camp; and I do hereby enjoin and command all officers, non-commissioned officers and privates in said Division, to obey and respect them as such, with the rank of Majors. It is likewise in command, that the proper officers make their respective returns *as directed by law* to be done, to the General of Division. I also enjoin as a special duty in every commanding officer of a company in the Division, to pay strict and prompt attention, and have executed the last clause of the 19th article of the 31st section of the militia law; as this is an article not to be dispensed with.

A. TANNEHILL, *Major General*
15th Division Penn. Militia.

NOTICE.

I have now on hand

20 *Bales first quality COTTON,*

which I will sell for negociable notes at 60 and 90 days. Linnen cloth would be received in part pay. From my arrangements lately made in Nashville, I will keep a constant supply of this article on moderate terms.

C. COWAN.

Pittsburgh, May 2, 1810.

☞ Kentucky Tobacco, twist and spun, by the keg; Cegars by the box.

Butler County, ss.

At a Court of Common Pleas held at Butler, in and for said county, on the second Monday of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ten, before the Hon Jesse Moore, Esq. President, and his Associates, Judges of the same Court.

ON the petition of Caleb Jones, an insolvent debtor, being read, praying for the benefit of the acts of the general assembly of this commonwealth, made for the relief of insolvent debtors. Ordered, by the same Court, that the petitioner and his creditors have a hearing on the subject of his petition, on the second Friday of April next.

Friday, April 13th, 1810 The Court continue the hearing of the petitioner, and appoint Wednesday the 16th day of May next, for the hearing of the petitioner and his creditors, and that notice be given by a publication of a copy of this order in the Commonwealth, and Pittsburgh Gazette, two weeks successively, the last of which to be at least two weeks before the day of hearing.

By the Court.

Attest. *JACOB MECHLING,* Proth'y.

To be Rented,

And possession given immediately.

A TWO Story Frame House in Wood street, adjoining John M'Combs's. It is well finished and convenient. For terms apply to ROBERT CAMPBELL, in Fifth Street.

Pittsburgh, April 30, 1810.

A PARTNERSHIP.

FROM a long conviction of the uprightness and integrity in the characters and conduct of Mr. John Spear and Mr. William Eichbaum, jun. I have this day taken them into a complete partnership in the several businesses of BOOK-PRINTING, BOOK-BINDING, and BOOK-SELLING, which will in future be carried on under the firm of

CRAMER, SPEAR & EICHBAUM.

Having experienced, since my establishment in Pittsburgh, considerable public indulgence, and much private friendship, I feel confident neither will be withdrawn so long as I shall continue to deserve them. The orders of my friends and customers will be attended to as usual, and every exertion made to meet their commands with punctuality.

I solicit now for the firm what I have been in the habit of soliciting for myself, a share of public favour and confidence.

ZADOK CRAMER.

Pittsburgh, Franklin Head Bookstore, April 16, 1810.

CRAMER, SPEAR & EICHBAUM,

Purpose going on in the publication of such useful religious, literary and school books as the country may most stand in need of, in which they confidently expect encouragement equivalent to the capital required, much of which must always be sunk for a time in all extensive manufactories. The consideration and patronage of our western merchants and schoolmasters, they particularly solicit, as respects the publication of school books.

They have made such arrangement with the eastern Booksellers as to be regularly supplied with any article in their way on the shortest notice, and on such terms as to enable them to sell at the same prices as those of Philadelphia, New-York and Boston.

A large and general assortment of Books and Stationary have been lately received and opened for Sale, among which are the following:

Guthrie's Geography, 2 vols.
Josephus's Antiquities of the Jews, 3 vols.
Modern Chivalry, 2 vo.
Stephens' Wars of the French Revolution, 2 vols.
Wild Irish Girl
Hawkins's Voyage to the coast of Africa
New Pantheon
Locke's Essays, 3 vols.
Reid's Essays, 2 vols.
Proud's History of Pennsylvania
Moore's View of Society and Manners in France and Italy, 4 vols.
Arthur Mervyn, 2 vols
Emmeline, the Orphan of the Castle, 3 vols.
Camilla or Picture of Youth, 3 vols.
Select Plays, 6 vols
Minstrel
Volney's Ruins, 2 vols.
Cooke's Russia, 2 vols
Marshall's Life of Washington. 5 vols. with book of maps
Polite Lady
Austin's Letters from London
Description of Corsica
Indian Wars
Mrs. Dobson's Life of Petrarch, 2 vols.
Burn's Poems, 2 vols.
Pope's Poems, 5 vols.
Looking unto Jesus, 2 vols.
Evans' Sketch of the denominations of the Christian World
Marrow of Modern Divinity
Clark on the Promises
General History of the Church
Memoirs of a Traveller now in Retirement, 5 vols.
Adam's Defence of the Constitution. 3 vols
Robertson's India
Arrowsmith's map of the World
Bradley's map of the United States
Carleton's map of do.
Mansfield's map of Ohio
Map of Kentucky
—— of Europe, &c.
Smith and Little's music books
Reeves' Paints in boxes assorted
Camel hair Pencils
Gum elastick
Drawing paper
Inkpowder, quills, lead pencils, glass inkstands, wafers, writing sand and sand boxes
A general assortment of BLANK BOOKS constantly on hand.

☞ A fair chance of gaining a handsome prize for a trifle. The prizes must go to somebody, and why not to you as well as to another?—Therefore do not hesitate.

GRAND

Lehigh River Lottery,

The only one now drawing.

DRAWS on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays—not less than 1500 numbers weekly. Two Prizes of Ten Thousand Dollars each.

56th DAY'S DRAWING.

Prize of 50 dollars—No. 4572.
10 do.—Nos. 8804, 40159, 46485,
And 151 of 5 dollars.

☞ 19810 dollars the total gain of the wheel.

The capital prizes, viz. 2 of 10,000, 2 of 5,000 2 of 2,500 dollars remain—and only 44 days to draw!!!

Tickets, at Eight Dollars each, to be had of

GEORGE TAYLOR, Jr.
No. 85, *south Second Street,*
Philadelphia.

April 23, 1810.

TO BE RENTED,

And immediate possession given.

A TWO Story Brick House, in Second street, between Market and Wood streets. The house is well finished and convenient.—For terms apply to

THOMAS CROMWELL.

Pittsburgh, March 28, 1810.

TO PARENTS.

The annexed cases of cures performed by

HAMILTON'S

Celebrated Worm Destroying

LOZENGES,

(Selected from a very numerous list,)

ARE presented as indubitable proof of the excellence and safety of this valuable specific, for destroying worms in the human stomach and intestines.

From Mr. Benjamin Williams, No. 30, Baltimore street, two doors above south Gay street.

I have a son six years of age, who, for four years past, has been generally in a very unhealthy state, particularly in summer; frequently afflicted with alarming convulsion fits, the whole of his little frame wasted fast, his breath fetid, and almost constant itching at the nose was excited, with other alarming symptoms. During the course of the above period, the advice and attendance of three of the most eminent physicians in Baltimore were successively procured. Each of these gentlemen, in his turn, declared worms to be the cause of the child's disorder, and exhausted his skill in attempting to expel them. Pink root, steel filings, with a variety of other medicines, were administered without the least success. It was once pronounced impossible for the child to live many hours.

I had heard of your worm destroying Lozenges, but with many others did not think highly of so cheap a medicine, until a gentleman of my acquaintance (Mr. Wm. S. More, auctioneer) in whose family they had been used with good effect, advised me to make trial of them; I accordingly gave my son a dose agreeable to directions, which soon expelled eight large worms, some of them about eight inches in length; a second dose brought away four more of similar size; a third dose being administered, no worms appeared. The child recovered, and now enjoys a good state of health.

BENJAMIN WILLIAMS.

AFFIDAVIT.

Michael Duffy, residing at No. 40, Walkes street, Fell's Point, in the city of Baltimore, voluntarily maketh oath, that the following statement is just and true:

In the beginning of May last, my three children, a boy of seven, and two girls, the one five, and the other three years of age, were taken very ill, nearly at the same time, of a common fever, as I then supposed; but was soon convinced the disorder was caused by worms. They were frequently troubled with convulsion fits, and violent startings in their sleep, and with almost continual vomiting and purging, particularly the youngest. I made immediate application to a physician of the first reputation, and his medicines were administered with a confidence of success, which only increased our disappointment. The children grew daily worse, and I was absolutely without hopes of their recovery. The youngest soon appeared almost devoid of animation, and scarcely an inhabitant of this world. In this distressing moment, I was told that Hamilton's worm destroying Lozenges had performed many cures in cases equally desperate. I immediately purchased a box, and gave each of them a dose, which in a few hours produced the most desirable effects. The eldest voided a great number of very large worms, and the second thousands of small ones, many of them not a quarter of an inch—in the youngest they seemed to be consumed, and had the appearance of skin and slimy matter. I repeated the dose agreeable to the paper of directions, and they all speedily recovered a good state of health, which they still enjoy, though five months have nearly elapsed since they were on the borders of the grave, and the death of the whole seemed tobe inevitable.

J. SMITH.

Sworn before me, the 26th day of Sept. 1799.

Philadelphia, August 5, 1806.

To H. LEE.

Some time last spring, I was afflicted with loss of appetite, giddiness in the head, fever, and great debility, so that I could scarcely walk. In this distressing situation I took many things, but without benefit. An acquaintance in the country sent to me to procure a box of Hamilton's Lozenges. Curiosity prompted me to read the directions, where I found my complaint exactly described by the doctor. I immediately sent for another box of the Lozenges, and took one dose, which brought away a large quantity of worms, and I felt greatly relieved. Encouraged by this, I took another dose, which was attended with the happiest effects, as it relieved me entirely, and am now in a better state of health than for a considerable time past. I have since given them to my children, and can speak from experience, that they are a most valuable medicine, and am happy to add my testimony to numberless others of their efficacy.

SARAH JOHNSON,

No. 140, north Second street.

Among the symptoms attending worms are, disagreeable breath, especially in the morning—bad and corrupted gums—itching in the nose and about the seat—convulsions, epileptic fits, and sometimes privation of speech—irregular appetite, sometimes loathing food, and sometimes voracious—purging, with slimy and fetid stools—vomiting—large and hard belly—pains and sickness at the stomach—pains in the head and thighs, with lowness of spirits—slow fever, with small and irregular pulse—a dry cough—excessive thirst—sometimes pale and unhealthy countenance, and sometimes the face bloated and flushed.

Persons afflicted with any of the above symptoms, should have immediate recourse to HAMILTON'S WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES, which have been constantly attended with success in all complaints similar to those above described.

ITCH CURED.

HAMILTON'S LOZENGES.

Are sold in Pittsburgh only, by

Anthony Beelen,

FRONT STREET,

Who has constantly for sale,

LEE'S SOVEREIGN OINTMENT, for the Itch, a certain cure by once using; HAMILTON'S ELIXIR, for coughs; the celebrated ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS; HAMILTON'S ESSENCE OF MUSTARD, for the rheumatism; TOOTH ACHE DROPS; HAMILTON'S GRAND RESTORATIVE for debility.

Prevention better than Cure.

In cases of head-ache, foul stomach, and for removing superfluous bile, perhaps no remedy has been discovered superior to

Lee's Hahn's Anti-bilious Pills,

Which for 10 years past have been attended with the greatest success. The testimony of many respectable persons in our southern sea ports has been adduced, who have reason to believe that a timely use of this salutary remedy during the prevalence of malignant fevers, has preserved their health after experiencing alarming symptoms of fever.

Certificate of Wm. Devenny.

During the last nine years, I have been in the habit of using Hahn's Anti-bilious Pills, prepared by the late Mr. Lee, whenever colds, head-ache, or costiveness have rendered medicine necessary; in these cases a single dose has uniformly removed my head-ache, and has generally been found sufficient to remove every symptom of a cold, if taken on its first appearance. Induced by the benefit I received, I have for years past recommended them to many of my friends, and I have the pleasure to inform you, they have invariably succeeded n removing the above complaints.

Yours, *WM. DEVENNY,*

No. 145, Cherry street, New-York.

Surgeons Instruments,

FOR SALE BY

J. P. & J. W. SKELTON,

	Dolls.	Cts.
Amputating Instruments, elegantly finished in mahogany cases,	40	00
Cupping do. in morocco cases,	6	00
Dissecting do. - - -	8	00
Pocket do. full sets, high finished	20	00
Ditto, do. do. middle size, -	18	00
Ditto, do. do. small, - -	16	00
Tooth Keys of all sorts, from 2 to	3	50
White Spring Lancets, morocco cases,	2	50
Ditto, do. common,	1	00
Surgeons Scissars, crooked and strait,	1	75
Elastic Trusses, morocco,	3	00
Catheters, male and female (silver)	1	75
Forceps for extracting teeth	2	00
Punches, do. - -	1	25
Torniquits, - - -	4	50

Pittsburgh, February 6, 1810.

VALUABLE PATENT & FAMILY

MEDICINES,

FOR SALE BY

J. P. & J. W. Skelton,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS.

Sing's warranted patent ITCH Ointment. The only medicine in the world which will certainly cure the Itch, without having in it any thing dangerous or disagreeable.—*Price 50 cents* per box.

WORM TEA,

One of the most valuable medicines ever sold, for the destruction of worms in the human body, and more particularly adapted for children, of which complaint, thousands annually fall a sacrifice. It being now so well established that no certificates or encomiums are necessary to recommend it, being altogether a composition of vegetables; since this medicine was first discovered upwards of one hundred thousand persons have experienced its beneficial effects.—*Price 25 cents single, and 2 dollars per dozen.*

The Infallible Ague and Fever Drops.

For the cure of agues, remittent and intermittent fevers. There never was a medicine offered that has a greater claim to public approbation than this, as many thousands can testify. It would be needless to expatiate largely on the extraordinary virtues of these drops, it being the general received opinion, if taken regularly and according to directions, it is the most efficacious medicine in the known world, for the cure of agues, remittent and intermittent fevers. Thousands can testify of their being cured by these drops, when the bark, and every other medicine had proved ineffectual, and not one in an hundred has had occasion to take more than one, and numbers not half a bottle.—*Price 50 cents per bottle.*

Patent German Eye Water,

A safe, certain and efficacious remedy for all diseases of the eyes.—*Price 37 1-2 cents per bottle.*

Doctor Steer's Chemical Opodeldoc.

A safe and effectual cure for bruises, sprains, burns, scalds, and all green wounds.—*Price 50 cents.*

Charcoal Dentrifice

For the teeth and gums.—*Price 25 cents.*

N. B. Country Linnen, Bags, Beeswax, or Tallow will be taken for any of the above articles.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE,

At Washington, Penn. on the 15th of June next.

THE undivided moiety of the following Tracts of Donation Lands, viz. Lot No. 185, in 2nd district, containing 250 acres.—No. 41, in 3rd ditto, containing 500 acres.—No. 52, in ditto, ditto, containing 250 acres.—No. 114, in 6th ditto, containing 500 acres.—No. 140, in 7th ditto, containing 500 acres.—Also, all the interest of the late John Simonson, esq. in several quarter sections of land in the counties of Jefferson, Columbiana, and Stark, in the state of Ohio, a particular description will be given on the day of sale. Any person, in the mean time, wishing to obtain information concerning the same, may apply to O. JENNINGS, esq. of Steubenville.

All persons who have demands against the estate of *John Simonson*, esq. deceased, are hereby requested to produce them to the executors, properly authenticated, for adjustment.

O. JENNINGS,
B. WELLS,
JAMES BRICE,
D. COOKE,

Executors of John Simonson, esq. deceased.

Washington, March 18th, 1810.

NOTICE.

OWEN and OLIVER EVANS, having finished their *STEAM MILL*, in Pittsburgh, which is now in operation manufacturing Flour and Meal, and having conveyed one sixth part thereof to *George Evans*, and duly empowered him to act for them, the business will be carried on by George Evans, under the firm of *THE PITTSBURGH STEAM MILL COMPANY.* The highest price will be given for Wheat, Rye, Buckwheat, Corn and Oats. Wheat, rye and buckwheat flour and corn meal—chopped rye—corn feed and bran, &c. will be kept for Sale.

OWEN EVANS,
OLIVER EVANS,
GEORGE EVANS.

Pittsburgh, *December* 6, 1809.

N B. The highest price will be given or good Wheat, Fifty Cents per bushel for Rye and Forty Cents per bushel for Corn, eithe shelled or in the ear.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having been appointed by the *Lancaster and Susquehanna, Insurance Company*, their AGENT in and for the town of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, this is to give notice to all persons who are desirous to have their buildings or personal property insured against loss or damage by fire, that application may be made to the subscriber, who will immediately take a survey of the property to be insured, and afford such assistance, as will accomplish the desired object, with the least possible delay. Apply to the subscriber, at the Office of Discount and Deposit in Pittsburgh.

J. B. N. SMITH,

Agent for the Lancaster and Susquehanna Insurance Company.

Pittsburgh, January 3, 1810.

NOTICE.

THE public are hereby informed, that the subscriber, residing in Harmony, has lately erected, and has now in complete operation, with all the necessary machinery, a *FULLING MILL*, and is ready to receive business in that line. He pledges himself, from the perfect knowledge of fulling and dyeing, to execute business of that sort in the most compleat manner, on reasonable terms.

GEORGE RAPP and Society.

Harmony, September 26, 1809.

N. B. Cloth left with mr. George Sutton, merchant, Pittsburgh, will be punctually attended to, and returned every three or four weeks.

WILLIAM SCOTT,

SIGN OF THE HAND-SAW AND PLANE,

In Front Street, opposite the Indian Queen,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he has received a neat assortment of *IRONMONGERY*, consisting of hand and panel saws, sash and tenant saws, files of all sorts, knob locks and knob latches of all sizes, trunk, chest and till locks, butt hinges and screws of Pittsburgh manufacture, plane irons, and a variety of other articles too numerous to mention, all of which will be sold on the lowest terms for cash only.

N. B. *W. Scott* carries on the Plane-making as usual. Orders will be thankfully received and duly attended to.

Two Apprentices wanted to the above business.

Pittsburgh, February 13, 1810.

FOR SALE.

A VALUABLE Tract of Land, containing about 300 acres, situate in Versailles township, Allegheny county, near the state road; about seventy acres of the land cleared, five of which are in good meadow, and twenty acres more may be made; two small dwelling houses with stone chimnies, one end of a barn raised, a large and commodious house for a distillery, and an excellent spring of never failing water near the still house. It adjoins lands of George Miller, John Irwin, Esq. William Boyd, and others, and is now in the tenure of Archibald Johnston, who will shew the premises to any person inclined to purchase. For terms (which are very reasonable) apply to *George Armstrong Esq. Greensburgh*, or to the subscriber in Pittsburgh.

October 24, 1808. STEEL SEMPLE.

Pittsburgh Flint Glass Manufactory.

Benjamin Bakewell & Co.

INFORM their friends and the public, that they have recently enlarged their assortment of *GLASS-WARE*, and offer for Sale, upon their usual terms, the following articles, viz.

DECANTERS, quart and pint, common ringed and plain.
Ditto, ditto, best double flint, ditto.
Ditto, half pint and gill common ditto.
Tumblers, quart, pint, half pint, and gill ditto.
Ditto, best double flint ditto.
Goblets, pint, half pint, and gill ditto.
Wine Glasses, common and best.
Jars, half gallon, quart, pint, and half pint.
Tinctures, ditto, ditto.
Lamps—globe, street and table.
Ditto, vase with shades.
Butter basins, with covers, assorted colours.
Sugar ditto, and cream jugs ditto.
Cups, quart, pint, half pint and gill.
Water decanters, wine coolers, finger cups.
Egg cups, cruets, mustard pots,
Salts, proof phials, root glasses.
Jelly and Syllabub glasses.
Electrical cylinders and jars.
Retorts and receivers, mortars and pestles
Square stopper bottles, funnels.
Jars and beakers for chimney ornaments.
Confectionary glasses, salvers.
Barometer and Thermometer tubes,
Breast pipes and nipple glasses.
Corals for children, cupping glasses.
Ink stands, smelling bottles, &c. &c.

N. B. Wanted some good steady FLINT GLASS BLOWERS, and a few APPRENTICE BOYS who, if well re ommended, will meet with good encouragement.

Also, POT, and PEARL ASHES, for which Cash will be given.

Pittsburgh, April 12, 1809.

THE CELEBRATED IMPORTED HORSE

NORTH STAR,

WILL stand the ensuing season at the Livery stable of the subscriber, in Pittsburgh, from the first of April, until the tenth day of July, and cover mares at ten dollars the season, payable the first day of September next: Six dollars (cash) the single leap; and twenty dollars to insure a colt, to be paid as soon as the mare is known to be with foal; the owner parting with the mare, or removing her, forfeits the insurance money, and in all cases half a dollar to the groom, to be paid when the mare is put to the horse. Any person bringing three mares, and being responsible for the payment, shall have a deduction made on the foregoing prices of twelve and a half per cent. The colts of this horse are so very promising, that they will fully recommend him wherever they are known. He is a beautiful dark bay, rising 13 years, and in size, make, muscle, bone, and correct movement, equal, if not superior, to any horse on the continent of America. He is allowed by the best judges to be better formed for the improvement of the American breed of horses, than any horse ever imported. He is seventeen hands high, elegantly proportioned, of great strength, and moves uncommonly light, and with speed in all his gaits. His sire was sir John Pennyman's renowned horse North Star, who was got by sir William Middleton's Match'em, out of Col. Howe's famous mare Lass of the Mill. The dam of North Star was got by the duke of Grafton's Florezil, out of a Yorkshire mare.

DANIEL BELTZHOOVER.

Pittsburgh, *March* 1810.

(CERTIFICATES.)

This is to certify that I purchased the horse, North Star, of Mr. Moorcraft, Oxford-street, London, in the summer of the year 1801; that I shipped him with the horse Goldfinger, now at Frederick, in Maryland, on board the ship Juno, capt. Stevens, bound to New-York, where he was landed in November, 1801.—North Star was only four years old when I purchased him.

JOHN COLES.

New-London, (Con.) May 5, 1805.

The subscribers hereby certify, that they have seen several of the North Star's colts, and are of opinion that they are excelled by none in this neighbourhood for muscle, bone and movement. We have known some of them to sell at three years old, for 600 dollars, and 800 has been refused for one of that age.

John Baer, Andw. Graff, Jacob Graff, and Adam Reigart, jun.

March 1, 1806.

I do hereby certify, that John T. Mason, esq. sent two mares last season to North Star, each foaled a horse colt, which in my opinion are not excelled in point of size, figure and form, by any colts of their age on the continent. I have also seen several others of his colts, all of which confirm North Star to be a superior foal getter.

M. Bayley, agent for John T. Mason, esq. Washington county, Maryland.

N. B. Country produce will be taken in payment.

THE subscriber offers For Sale,

A Tract of Land,

ON Girty's Run, containing two hundred acres, about 6 miles from Pittsburgh, in a fine settlement; on which there is a good two story Log House, a Barn, about forty acres cleared and under good fence, and a good sugar camp.

For terms apply to Henry Haslet, Esq. *Mr* Baltzer Good, on the Franklin road, or to *Mr.* John Ferree at the office of the subscriber.

JOHN WILKINS, jr.

Pittsburgh, 1st. Feb. 1808.